Survey No. B-3743

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 0437436727
DOE __yes X_no

1. Nam	e (indicate pro	eferred name)		
historic Sis	ters of Bon Seco	urs Hospital		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation		- A	
street & number	2001 Fayette	Street		not for publication
city, town	Baltimore	vicinity of	congressional district	
state	Maryland	county		
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure x site object	Ownership public _X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered _X not applicable	Status occupied _X unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted _X no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	sters of Bon Sec	. 111	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)
street & number	15.5	7 13	telephone no).:
city, town	established at account	state	and zip code	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.			liber
street & number		%		folio
city, town			state	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title				
date			federal state	e county loc
pository for su	rvey records			

7.	Desc	rip	tion
10.000			

Survey No.B-3743

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one	Check one		
good fair	ruins unexposed	unaltered	original site moved date of move	-	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The north wing of the Bon Secours Hospital is a three story high brick structure with a full story lower level at grade. It is located along Fayette Street and is surrounded to the south by newer hospital buildings. A neo-Classical entrance with stone pediment and columns surmounts two flights of stairs. One over one windows usually grouped in pairs punctuate the building walls. The windows have stone sills and brick lintels with stone blocks at the window corners. A wide, simply decorated cornice and parapet brick wall completes the front facade. Two of the first floor windows just to the right of the entrance feature double arches, but these are the only windows on the facade styled in this manner. Newer buildings adjoin this structure on the sides. The rear is not visible except for a small court between this structure and the hospital's new building on West Baltimore Street. The interior of the building has been modernized; it is doubtful if any important architectural features remain.

Period	ar	of Significance—cheology-prehistoric cheology-historic griculture chitecture tommerce ommunications) - - - -	con con eco edu eng	nmunity nservation nomics ucation gineerin ploration ustry	/ planning on	g ent	_ law _ liter _ milit _ mus _ phil	ature tary sic	re_X_ religion science sculpture _X_ social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific date	s	1919	B	Builder	Archit	ect				1
	and/or				c c	D D _	E _	F	G	

8. Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Level of Significance: national state local

The order of nuns which run the hospital, the Sisters of Bon Secours, was established in Paris in 1824. One of the purposes of the order was to care for the sick. While honeymooning in Paris, a Baltimore couple, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Whedbee, came into contact with the order when Mrs. Whedbee became ill. The Whedbees were favorable received by the Sisters of Bon Secours and called their attention to Archbishop Gibbons upon their return to Baltimore. Years later when the archbishop was visiting Rome, he stopped off in Paris and requested that some nuns t the order be sent to Baltimore. On May 8, 1881, three of the Sisters I Bon Secours sailed to America to establish the first American branch of the order in Baltimore.

The order was first housed at McColloh and Hoffman Streets before the founding of a headquarters on West Baltimore Street. The hospital was opened in 1919 and was funded by a generous gift of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jenkins. The north wing of the hospital was the first hospital building constructed for the Sisters of Bon Secours in Baltimore. The architect of the building is not known.

George C. Jenkins, the philanthropist who funded this building, was a confederate soldier in the Civil War. He fought at the battle of Gettysburg. He was an important financier in the City and was on the board of directors of a number of important local institutions such as the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Savings Bank of Baltimore. Because of his important philanthropic endeavors he was made a Knight of Saint Gregory by Pope Pius XI. Jenkins (1836-1930) also provided the funding for Loyola College's first science building.

The hospital rapidly grew and a new wing was built west of the hospital in 1924. After World War II, the hospital served the surrounding West Baltimore community delivering many of the babies born during the 'baby boom'. With a change in the racial make-up of the community and

10. G	eographical l	Data			
Quadrangle r	ominated property			Quadrangl	e scale
<u>^</u>	sting Northing	<u> </u>	B Zone Ea	esting	Northing
C		 	D		
	idary description and justi			tu houndaries	
state		ode cour		ty boundaries	code
state	c	code cour	nty		code
11. F	orm Prepared	Ву			
name/title	Geoffery Henry		# 		
organization	Maryland Historic		date	(45 Art)	17, 1983 2438
city or town	Annapolis		state	Maryla	nd

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

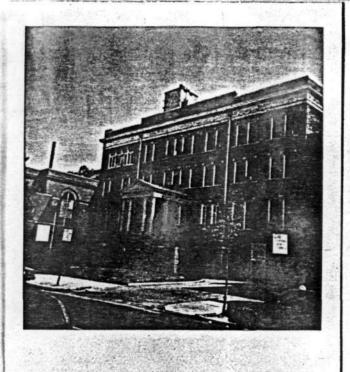
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

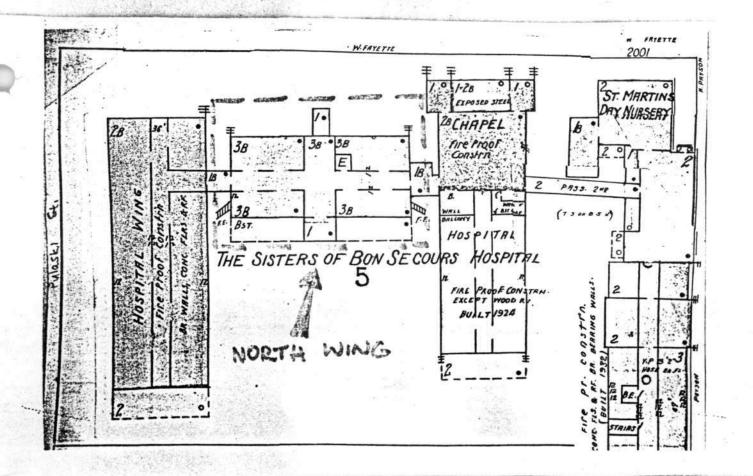


Survey # B-3743 #8. SIGNIFICANCE, cont'd.

the integration of the hospital's staff, many white patients sought health care at nearby suburban hospitals. The hospital remained in the City to care for West Baltimore's poor black population. It has expanded its outreach services which include: the West Baltimore Community Health Center, Fayette House for Alcoholics, West End Drug Abuse Program, Well Baby Clinic, Washington Village Medical Center, and the Primary Care Center in the Edmonson Area. Today the hospital treats seriously ill patients in its newer facilities including the southern Building which opened in 1971. The north wing is now used for out patient services.







B-3743 Bon Secours Hospital 2001 W. Fayette Street Block 0191 Lot 001 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad.

